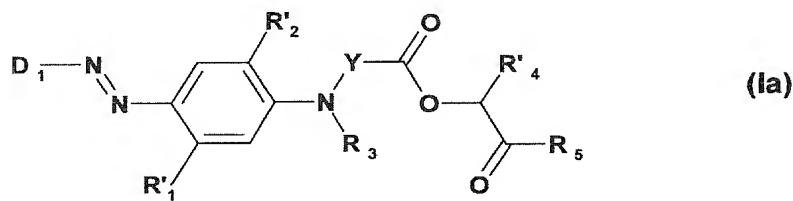


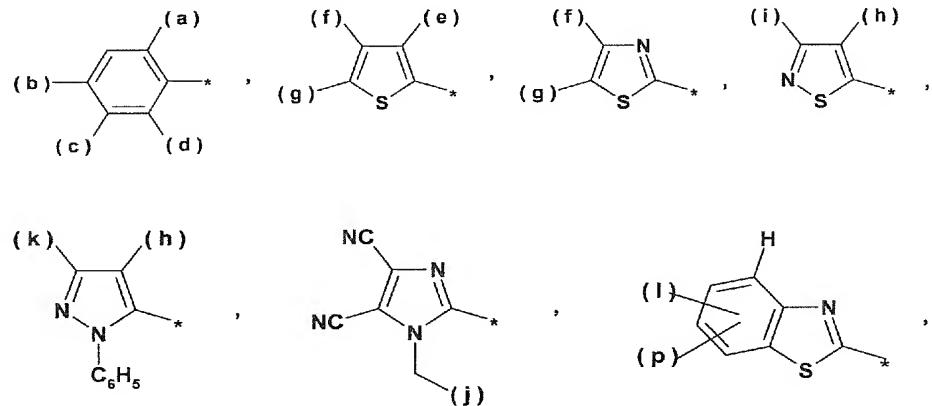
Amendments to the Claims

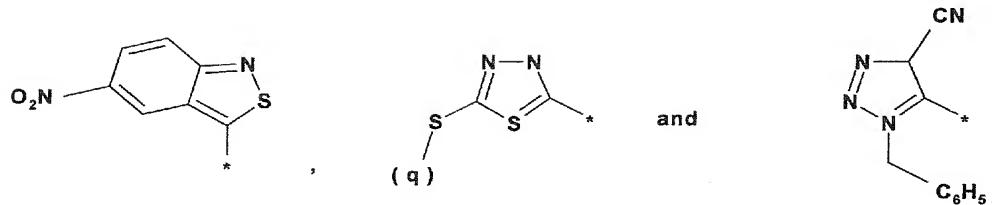
1. (cancelled)
2. (currently amended) A disperse dye of formula (Ia)



where

D₁ is 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl or conforms to one of the following formulae:





- (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro-, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-3} -alkyl-sulphonyl,
- (b) is chlorine, bromine, nitro, methyl, C_{1-2} -alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyl, aminosulphonyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl-2-oxycarbonyl, C_{3-4} -alkenyloxycarbonyl, C_{3-4} -alkynyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl or phenylazo,
- (c) is hydrogen or chlorine or when (d) is hydrogen, (c) is hydroxyl or rhodan,
- (d) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl or cyano,
- (e) is nitro, C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, or mono- or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminocarbonyl,
- (f) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C_{1-2} -alkyl or phenyl,
- (g) is nitro, cyano, formyl, dicyanovinyl or a group of the formula $-CH=CH-$ NO_2 , $-CH=C(CN)CO-OC_{1-4}$ -alkyl, $H_5C_6-N=N-$ or 3- or 4- $NO_2-C_6H_4-N=N-$,
- (h) is cyano or C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl,
- (i) is C_{1-4} -alkyl or phenyl,
- (j) is $-CN$, $-CH=CH_2$ or phenyl,
- (k) is C_{1-4} -alkyl,
- (l) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, rhodan, nitro, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl or di- C_{1-4} -alkylaminosulphonyl,
- (p) is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and

(q) is C_{1-4} -alkyl or C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl- C_{1-4} -alkyl,

wherein the phenyl nuclei of these substituents optionally have one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, methyl and C_{1-2} -alkoxy,

R'_1 is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

R'_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, C_{1-2} -alkoxy, C_{1-2} -alkoxyethoxy or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula $-CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2-$,

R_3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{3-4} -alkenyl, chloro- or bromo- C_{3-4} -alkenyl, C_{3-4} -alkynyl, phenyl- C_{1-3} -alkyl, C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyl- C_{1-3} -alkyl, C_{3-4} -alkenyloxycarbonyl- C_{1-3} -alkyl, C_{3-4} -alkynyloxycarbonyl- C_{1-3} -alkyl, phenoxy- C_{2-4} -alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C_{1-4} -alkoxy-, C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyloxy- or C_{1-4} -alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C_{2-4} -alkyl, or a group of the formula $-CH_2-CH(R_8)CH_2-R_9$,

wherein

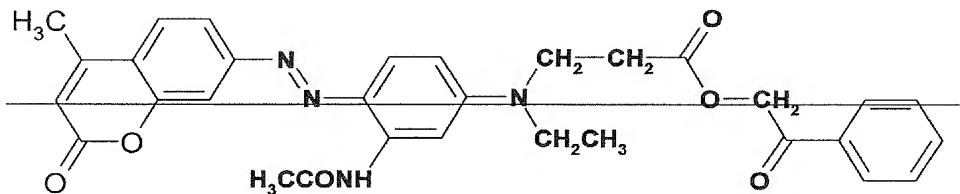
R_8 is hydroxyl or C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyloxy,

R_9 is chlorine, C_{1-4} -alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C_{1-4} -alkylcarbonyloxy

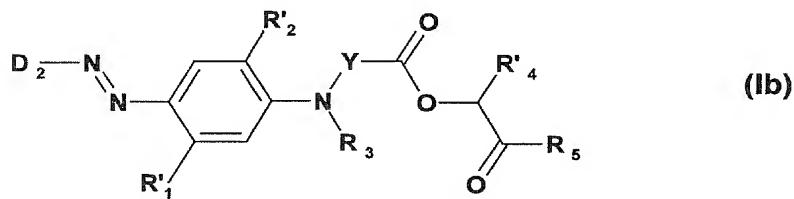
R'_4 is hydrogen or methyl,

R_5 is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R_4 to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring, wherein R_4 is hydrogen or C_{1-2} -alkyl, and

Y is a group of the formula $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH(CH_3)-$ with the following formula being excluded



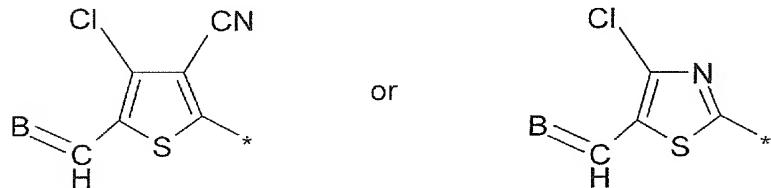
3. (currently amended) A disperse dye of formula (Ib)



where

D_2 is the residue of a diazo component of the formula 2,6-dicyano-4-chloro-, 2,6-dicyano-4-bromo-, 2,6-dicyano-4-methyl- or 2,6-dicyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-6-chloro-, 2,4-dinitro-6-bromo- or 2,4-dinitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-bromo-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitrophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-bromophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-5,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 4-nitro-phenyl, 4-phenylazophenyl, 4-C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonylphenyl, 2-C₁₋₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-4-nitrophenyl, 4-benzyloxycarbonylphenyl, 4-(tetrahydrofurfuryl-2'-oxycarbonyl)phenyl, 3,5-dicyano-4-chloro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dicyano-thienyl-2,3-cyano-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3-acetyl-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dinitro-thienyl-2, 3-(C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl)-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-4-methyl-thienyl-2, 5-

nitro-thiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzoiso-thiazolyl-3, 3-methyl-4-cyano-isothiazolyl-5, 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 5-(C₁₋₂-alkylmercapto)-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 3-(C₁₋₂-alkoxycarbonylethyl-mercapto)-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-5; 1-cyanomethyl-4,5-dicyano-imidazolyl-2, 6-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 6-rhodanbenzothiazolyl-2, 6-chlorobenzothiazolyl-2, (5),6,(7)-dichlorobenzothiazolyl-2, or of the formula



and B is oxygen or a group of the formula =(CN)₂, =CH-NO₂, =(CN)-COOC₁₋₄alkyl or =(CN)-COOC₃₋₄alkenyl

and the symbols R₃, R₅ and Y are each as defined above below, and

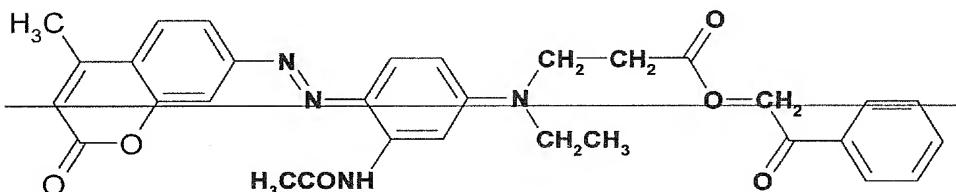
R'₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,
R'₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂-,
R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula -CH₂-CH(R₈)CH₂-R₉, wherein
R₈ is hydroxyl or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
R₉ is chlorine, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy,
Y is a group of the formula -CH₂CH₂- or -CH₂CH(CH₃)-

R'_4 is hydrogen or methyl, and

R_5 is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R_4 to form a *c*-pentanone or *c*-hexanone ring, wherein

R_4 is hydrogen or C_{1-2} -alkyl

with the following formula being excluded

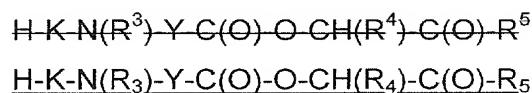


4. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dye of the formula (Ia), according to Claim 2, comprising the step of coupling a diazotized amine of the formula (II)

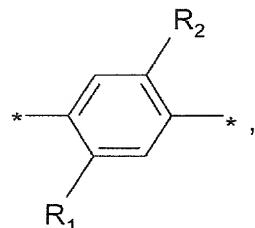
$D-NH_2$ (II)

D_1-NH_2 (II)

wherein D is a substituted phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, benzothiazolyl or benzoisothiazolyl radical with a compound of the formula (IIIa)



wherein K is an aromatic radical of the formula K₁



(K₁)

and wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined in claim 1

R₁ is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, C₁₋₂-alkoxy, C₁₋₂-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R₃ to form a group of the formula -CH(CH₃)CH₂C(CH₃)₂-,

R₃ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C₃₋₄-alkenyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyl, phenyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, C₃₋₄-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C₁₋₃-alkyl, phenoxy-C₂₋₄-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C₁₋₄-alkoxy-, C₁₋₄-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C₂₋₄-alkyl, or a group of the formula -CH₂-CH(R₈)CH₂-R₉,

R₄ is hydrogen or methyl,

R₅ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R₄ to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring.

5. (previously presented) A method for dyeing or printing or both a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 2 with the hydrophobic fibrous material .
6. (previously presented) A method for printing a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 2 with

the hydrophobic fibrous material with an ink jet printing device or a hot melt ink jet printing device.

7. (previously presented) A composition comprising at least one dye according to Claim 2.
8. (previously presented) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both with at least one dye according to Claim 2.
9. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic fibrous material is polyester, acetate or triacetate fiber or a mixture thereof.
10. (previously presented) A disperse dye according to claim 2 wherein (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro.
11. (cancelled)